18. The method of claim **17**, wherein the adenovirus has at least one mutation or deletion in at least one adenoviral gene.

19. The method of claim **18**, wherein the adenoviral gene is selected from the group consisting of E1A, E1B, E2A, E2B, E3, E4, L1, L2, L3, L4, and L5.

20. The method of claim **19**, wherein the adenovirus has a deletion in E1A, E1B, and E3, or combinations thereof.

21. The method of claim **1**, wherein the at least one CRACC fusion is operatively linked to a transcriptional and translational regulatory sequences.

22. The method of claim **1**, wherein the at least one CRACC fusion has at least 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, or 95% sequence identity to the amino acid or nucleotide sequences set forth in Tables 1-6.

23. The method of claim **1**, wherein the CRACC fusion is set forth in SEQ ID NO: 10.

24. The method of claim **1**, wherein the CRACC fusion is set forth in SEQ ID NO: 11.

25-35. (canceled)

36. The method of claim **1**, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of acute lymphoblastic leukemia, acute myeloid leukemia, adrenocortical carcinoma, anal cancer, appendix cancer, astrocytomas, atypical teratoid/rhabdoid tumor, basal cell carcinoma, bile duct cancer, bladder cancer, bone cancer (osteosarcoma and malignant fibrous histiocytoma), brain stem glioma, brain tumors, brain and spinal cord tumors, breast cancer, bronchial tumors, Burkitt lymphoma, cervical cancer, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, chronic myelogenous leukemia, colon cancer, colorectal cancer, craniopharyngioma, cutaneous T-Cell lymphoma, embryonal tumors, endometrial cancer, ependymoblastoma, ependymoma, esophageal cancer, eye cancer, retinoblastoma, gallbladder cancer, gastric (stomach) cancer, gastrointestinal carcinoid tumor, gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST), gastrointestinal stromal cell tumor, germ cell tumor, glioma, hairy cell leukemia, head and neck cancer, hepatocellular (liver) cancer, hypopharyngeal cancer, intraocular melanoma, islet cell tumors (endocrine pancreas), Kaposi sarcoma, Langerhans cell histiocytosis, laryngeal cancer, leukemia, lung cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, small cell lung cancer, Hodgkin lymphoma, lymphoma, medulloblastoma, medulloepithelioma, melanoma, mesothelioma, mouth cancer, multiple myeloma, nasopharyngeal cancer, neuroblastoma, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, oral cancer, oropharyngeal cancer, ovarian cancer, ovarian epithelial cancer, ovarian germ cell tumor, ovarian low malignant potential tumor, pancreatic cancer, papillomatosis, parathyroid cancer, penile cancer, pharyngeal cancer, pineal parenchymal tumors of intermediate differentiation, pineoblastoma and supratentorial primitive neuroectodermal tumors, pituitary tumor, plasma cell neoplasm, pleuropulmonary blastoma, primary central nervous system lymphoma, prostate cancer, rectal cancer, renal cell (kidney) cancer, rhabdomyosarcoma, salivary gland cancer, sarcoma, Ewing sarcoma family of tumors, sarcoma, Sezary syndrome, skin cancer, small intestine cancer, soft tissue sarcoma, squamous cell carcinoma, stomach (gastric) cancer, supratentorial primitive neuroectodermal tumors, T-cell lymphoma, testicular cancer, throat cancer, thymoma and thymic carcinoma, thyroid cancer, urethral cancer, uterine cancer, uterine sarcoma, vaginal cancer, vulvar cancer, Waldenstrom macroglobulinemia, and Wilms tumor.

37. The method of claim **4**, wherein the condition that would benefit from upregulation of an immune response is selected from the group consisting septic shock, obesity-related inflammation, Parkinson's Disease, Crohn's Disease, Alzheimer's Disease (AD), cardiovascular disease (CVD), inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, an allergic reaction, an autoimmune disease, blood inflammation, joint inflammation, arthritis, asthma, ulcerative colitis, hepatitis, psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, pemphigus, glomerulonephritis, atherosclerosis, sarcoidosis, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, Wegner's syndrome, Goodpasture's syndrome, giant cell arteritis, polyarteritis *nodosa*, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, acute lung injury, post-influenza pneumonia, SARS, tuberculosis, malaria, sepsis, cerebral malaria, Chagas disease, schistosomiasis, bacteria and viral meningitis, cystic fibrosis, multiple sclerosis, encephalomyelitis, sickle cell anemia, pancreatitis, transplantation, systemic lupus erythematosis, autoimmune diabetes, thyroiditis, and radiation pneumonitis, respiratory inflammation, and pulmonary inflammation.

38. (canceled)

39. The method of claim **1**, wherein the at least one CRACC composition increases or stimulates the secretion of cytokines and chemokines.

40. The method of claim **1**, wherein the at least one CRACC composition increases or stimulates an immune response selected from the group consisting of DC maturation, NK cell response, T-cell response, and B-cell response, or combination thereof.

41-47. (canceled)

48. The method of claim **1**, wherein the effective amount is from about 1×10^{6} vp to about 5×10^{11} vp.

49-55. (canceled)

* * * * *